

IS THE OLD-FASHIONED WATERFALL COMING BACK AGAIN?

Here It Is, Or Something Very Like It, Which Society Girls Will Wear This Fall.

THERE is great agitation among the fashionable women of New York. They are threatened with the return of the waterfall, that ungainly bag of hair which was all the style forty years ago and which can be traced back, for that matter, to the days of the ancient Egyptian ladies.

Society girls are now studying the old daguerreotypes of their mother and noting with special care just how she arranged her waterfall when she was a young society girl. For the newest coiffure of the coming season bears such a striking resemblance to the old-fashioned waterfall that the society girls of to-day are actually frightened.

For, somehow, the waterfall immediately suggests to their minds a timid, blushing maiden ready to faint on the slightest provocation, a sentimental creature with drooping curls and downcast eyes, who knew not the meaning of independence.

And, at the same time, they are pondering well the question whether this does not foreshadow the return of the soulful sighing lackadaisical girl. Will they have to eschew their bicycle, their golf and their charming air of manly independence, or will they rebel and declare themselves independent enough to retain their present position, and yet wear the quaint head-dress of the past, if it should come into fashion?

Unless the modern girl be misjudged, she will do the latter.

It is only the hairdressers who have a good word to say for the waterfall.



THE NEW WATERFALL OF 1897.

From Photograph of Newest Fall Coiffure at L. Shaw's Hairdressing Establishment.

Very Gay and Brilliant Fall Hats, New and Novel, at the Miffinery Openings.

It is only the cloth costumes this season which are seen in subdued color effects. The silks are the gayest, most bewitching things in town.

There are plaids so daintily brilliant that a woman would hesitate before wearing one, and others so exquisite in their soft colorings that they would delight the heart of an artist. There are dashing pronounced plaids and others delicate in tint and almost invisible.

The plisse and shirred effects are among the first of the Autumn novelties, and the bayadere stripes and barre weaves are exceptionally conspicuous.

For the silk waists, which are still with us, the gay plaid silks will be much used; also the silks in Roman stripes, which have been revived this season.

Black and white broken plaid silks are in favor, as well as plaids formed of many shades of one color. In the various shades of castor these plaid silks are exquisite.

The bayadere silks, those which show the stripe running across the material, instead of up and down, are seen in many different designs, both in black and colors. Many satins will be worn, and those showing the bayadere stripe in velvet are very effective. But the short, plump woman must beware of the bayadere striped gown. They come in all the street shades this year, as well as the delicate evening colors.

Gros grain silk is again in fashion, and Ponce de Sole is still a favorite. The polka dot whiplows are stylish silks, and the moire velours are as beautiful and as popular as ever.

There is an entirely new fabric for evening gowns this season, which is altogether lovely. It looks much like a shirred silk gauze, and is called Emplisse. It is as soft as thistle-down, and makes an ideal dancing frock. The Emplisse can be bought in skirt lengths, and is so made that the shirring falls in a loose flounce at the hem. About four yards are required for a skirt, and the fabric is forty-eight inches wide. It comes in all the new delicate evening shades—in a rich soft cream, a silvery gray, faint rose pink, pale green, canary, lavender, and an old-fashioned baby blue.

Satin antique is a new material of the season, which has much the effect of a thin silk plush.

Loosely shirred velvets are another novelty. They are used as a trimming and also for entire velvet waists.

Evening costumes made of silks in the bayadere effects require but little trimming, as the stripe is invariably quite sufficient decoration for the gown. The most elaborate of the evening costumes are ablaze with mock jewels. Wherever a place can be made for them, amid the draperies of the gown, there jeweled buckles are to be seen—jeweled butterflies are caught in the laces here and there and jeweled belts are greatly in demand, for the evening gowns, like the street costumes, are, many of them, made with a Russian blouse effect, and so require a belt.

THE new Fall hats have been the talk of the town this week. There have been more millinery openings than one woman could possibly attend, and each has vied with the other in its display of beautiful hats and bonnets.

The woman who came to the openings to observe and not to buy noted many novelties this season. She discovered:

That the original picture hat is the favorite model for the Winter.

That feathers are used in profusion.

That a fluffy feather boa acts as the sole trimming for many an artistic hat.

That all the tints of gray are high in favor.

That brims covered with Roman pearls are one of the novelties of the season.

That the English turban, pure and simple, is a particularly fashionable model and that there are hats in plenty this year to suit every type of woman, no matter how fastidious she may be.

Gainsborough velvet hats will be very much worn and many of them are trimmed with feathers three-quarters of a yard long. A picturesque Gainsborough in a deep gray velvet is trimmed merely with one long pale silvery gray plume and a large fine cut steel buckle.

The black velvet hat is high in fashionable favor. Frequently it is all black, save a knot of some gay colored velvet caught under the brim or peeping out from amid the nodding feathers.

Hats of shirred velvet are much worn, and ohantille hats are also the vogue. There are a number of fetching Victorian pokes, which are warranted to make even the plain girl a picture.

Few flowers are seen on the Autumn hats, and those which are used are not in their natural colors. There are gray silk petal roses, for example, and green sprays of lilac.

The English turbans are of a stiff felt. One, which is a particularly fashionable model, is made of beige colored felt. Around the edge of the turban is a band of brown shirred velvet. In the direct front is a large owl's head, with the feathers of the owl spread out at each side.

Then there are other turbans very different in design made of soft folds of velvet and breasts of birds. A turban of this description, which was much admired at one of the openings, was made of an exquisite shade of velvet and grebe breasts. With these latter turbans fetching little fancy capes are sold to match.

The hats trimmed with Roman pearls are wonderfully beautiful. One Gainsborough shape showed the crown of black velvet strewn with pearls. The pearls also covered the entire inside of the broad brim, which was made of uncut cerise velvet. This hat was trimmed with two long black plumes, one of which fell way over the hair at the back, and also with a group of Goursa ostrys in cerise, with black tops.

The Alpine hats, in which the tailor-made woman glories, are made with higher crowns this year, and are somewhat broader in effect. Though they can be bought with merely a simple ribbon band encircling the crown, yet the newest show that band in velvet, and have caught at the left side a perky bunch of ostrys or perhaps an owl's head.



Showing the Hair Parted on the Side.

Real Four-Leaf Clovers and How They Will Be Worn.

As a good luck charm the rabbit's foot has a rival. Just now it is the four leaf clover that superstitious maidens are looking upon with favor. Even the rabbit's foot mounted in gold has lost much of its subtle power.

Fashionable girls are wearing the four leaf clover as a belt buckle, a watch charm, cuffbuttons, a pendant, and as the newest ornament to swing from their chateaus. And it is a real clover which they are wearing, and if possible, one that they have found themselves.

The clovers are mounted in a most clever fashion, and make an exceptionally pretty ornament as well as a lucky one. The clover is first carefully pressed, and then each petal mounted on a small, round piece of white silk or satin. This is then incased in a glass, and the charm is complete.

This lucky clover leaf forms the centre of many an exquisite belt buckle, this season. One of the prettiest showed the clover mounted in malachite and gold. The belt itself consisted of oval pieces of malachite caught together by gold chains.

The clover leaf is incased in glass swings from the chateaus just as a good luck charm, or it forms the top of her chateaus bonnet box. One of the newest lorgnettes has down in the corner of its golden handle a tiny lucky clover, mounted on white satin and covered with glass. It is sunk into the handle of the lorgnette and then surrounded by tiny diamonds.

They praise it. It is a matter of business with them, for the waterfall requires an enormous amount of hair. The illustration shows just how it looked about thirty-five years ago, when it was at the height of its modern popularity. By means of "rats" the hair was made to puff out at the side, covering the ears entirely. The back hair was sometimes braided, and sometimes left in a loose mass, but always covered with a net. This baglike arrangement of hair varied greatly in size. It was always accompanied by two rather long, romantic-looking curls. These curls were worn both at the left side or one at each side, according to the caprice of the fair wearer.

The newest of the fashionable coiffures this Fall might be taken for the old-time waterfall idealized. The hair is first waved all over the head. At the back it is drawn down on the neck and then coiled in a loose chignon. Over this a net is fastened, and from beneath the net two bewitching curls peep out. They are bobbing, apparently energetic curls, and do not suggest the sentimental curl of the old-fashioned waterfall. The front hair is a wavy, fluffy mass and is parted in the newest manner possible—at the left side.

This parting is considered one of the chief novelties of the new coiffure. It looks particularly well when worn with the fashionable hats of the season, which have invariably a flaring brim at the left side. There is nothing severe or Madonna-like about this parting. Instead a rippling curl or two is apt to fall carelessly upon the forehead.

This is an exceptionally becoming hair-dressing and is one of L. Shaw's latest and most approved coiffures. This chignon is likely to grow in size as the season advances. As an indication of this the sale of false hair has already begun to increase.

All About the New Colors for the Fall Cloth Gown.

N O LONGER is it required of the fashionable woman that she look like an animated kaleidoscope. The coloring of the new Fall gowns is, on the whole, subdued. There are plaids in plenty, to be sure, but the colors have lost much of their vividness, and the plaids most in favor are those in softened tones.

All the shades of castor are to be the vogue among the best dressed women. These shades vary from a deep cream tint to a color which the uninitiated might call brown. They are very effective when three or four of the shades are used in one gown. But for the woman who would regard such a costume too quiet in its coloring there will be a variety of castor gowns this Fall, relieved by a gay touch of color.

All the vivid, startling greens are not as much in favor as they were last Spring. There are many dull greens, some of which show a grayish tint, and for certain gowns, sage green will be fashionable, combined with black.

A deep, rich red will be much worn for coats and tailor-made costumes, but the cloth will be invariably braided in black.

Gray, which not long ago belonged exclusively to the Spring and Summer colors, has this year made itself known as a popular Fall shade. For calling and evening gowns a shimmering silver gray will be much used, while a new shade of gray, called London smoke, which is an effective, deep gray, will be high in favor. All the intermediate tints of gray will also be worn.

A blue with a purplish shadow is another popular color, as well as a grayish blue.

THE OLD-FASHIONED WATERFALL.

From Old Daguerreotype, Showing the Fashionable Coiffure of Forty Years Ago.

How Little Girls Will Be Dressed This Fall. How to Have a Beautiful Smooth and Snowy Skin.

FASHIONABLE small girls are no longer dressed with simplicity. Instead they look like dainty miniature fashion plates. Even the school frocks are much trimmed this Fall.

The general characteristics of all the little gowns imitate the costumes designed for fashionable women. The dresses are made with small sleeves, much Roman striped silk and ribbon is used as a trimming, and the Russian blouse effect is everywhere.

Gray little plaid gowns are all the vogue for school wear. They are made with a full gored skirt and a blouse waist. Many of them have a plain cloth yoke and epaulettes of the same cloth. School frocks can be bought ready made as cheap as \$4.65, but those which are apt to be most satisfactory cost anywhere from \$10 to \$15.

One of the most stylish of the ready-made costumes suitable for a girl of twelve is made of a smooth French blue cloth. The entire skirt and sleeves are tucked, the tucking being so fine that it has the effect of narrow cording. This little costume has the correct Russian blouse, which is full both back and front and is made with a skirt cut in Van Dyke points. The Russian blouse is covered with a lattice work design fashioned of very narrow black satin folds. Down the left side of the blouse is an accordion plaited frill of changeable blue and dull red taffeta silk. The cloth collar is exceptionally high and is finished with a frill of the plaited silk.

Much gay Roman striped ribbon, accordion plaited, is used on the various frocks for little girls. Besides the plaids the materials most in favor are the wool novelty goods and the poplins, which are noted for their excellent wearing capacity.

For very small girls the long coat is more in favor than the short jacket. In the coats as well as the dresses the Russian blouse is prominent. One of the newest coats is in soft gray smooth cloth and all a mass of tiny tucks. It is made with a blouse effect, back and front, and is fastened around the waist with a belt of dark green leather. The blouse is decorated with one ruffle on the right side, which is made of dark green velvet and edged with chin-chilla. The sleeves have cuffs of the velvet bound with chin-chilla, and the high velvet collar is finished in the same way. The whole little garment is lined with a gay Roman striped silk.

The latest reefer jacket is a tucked blouse which reaches about three inches below the waist line. An unusually stylish little coat of this description is made of castor colored Kersey cloth. The sleeves are all tucked and are finished at the top with a pointed fitted eyelette of royal purple velvet trimmed with pink tails and caught at each side with a furry little animal's head. This jacket has also a high velvet collar edged with mink. The short skirt of the blouse is inclined to ripple and is apt to show the pretty silk lining.

For young ladies of four and five there are very gorgeous silk coats this Fall.

One of the daintiest is made of cream white figured silk with a deep silk cape trimmed with grebe breasts.

The dancing school dresses are of Liberty satin or white mouseline de sole over tulle silk. They are trimmed with dainty frills of Valenciennes lace, accordion plaited white gauze ribbon and insertion.

TAN which she has painstakingly cultivated since June; the few freckles across the bridge of her piquant little nose which have been her pride for three months—how shall the Summer girl get rid of these laboriously acquired blemishes to beauty? For blemishes she regards them now, though they were once considered chief of her charms. How shall she make her neck white again against the evening dress season? How shall she make the hard, berry-brown little hand that bears mute testimony to her prowess with racquet and oar once more a soft, white snowflake of a thing fitted for such dainty tasks as pouring out afternoon tea or playing evening songs?

First, she must convert her dressing table into a small toilet store. There must be velvet sponges and camel's hair brushes for her face. There must be cold cream, benzoin, glycerine, lanoline and almond meal. There must be a heating apparatus over which a tin basin of water may steam and even result in blotches and pimples on the face. Therefore, in order to renovate the face, the daily scrubbing and rubbing of the entire body must not be neglected.

Part of the daily regime of her who seeks to banish browned areas from her face is the daily bath. Any process which excites the skin of one part of the body in great excess over that of the rest enlarges the pores and coarsens the texture of the part excited. If only the face is subjected to the soap and hot water scrubbing it is through the pores of the face that all the impurities of the system pass. This, of course, makes the pores larger, and may even result in blotches and pimples on the face. Therefore, in order to renovate the face, the daily scrubbing and rubbing of the entire body must not be neglected.

Once or twice a week the face should be steamed. On the heating apparatus a tin basin of water, to which a few drops of benzoin have been added, should be allowed to boil. The beauty seeker's face should be carefully coated and anointed with cold cream. When steam is arising from the benzoinized water a big Turkish towel should envelop the heater and the head of the patient. For ten minutes or thereabouts the steaming should continue. At the close the face should be washed in warm water and anointed with a softening cream.

On other nights the face should be scrubbed with a camel's hair brush and a good soap in hot water. Then it should be rinsed in clear tepid water, dried on soft towels and anointed with a mixture of benzoin and glycerine. This should be rubbed in very thoroughly. In the morning the face should first be washed in tepid water with almond meal instead of soap and then rinsed in clear, cold water.

The hands should be treated to a somewhat similar process. After being washed in hot water with almond meal, instead of soap, they should be treated to a thorough "creaming" with the bleaching benzoin and incased in loose, fingerless white kid gloves.

If the bright sunlight on the water and the sand has developed wrinkles about the eyes strained to see the Summer sights or if perpetual mirth has made laughter lines about the lips, the beauty seeker should have recourse to her landing jar. The movement with which these lines should be treated is the lightest of rotary motions, given with the tips of the fingers, and continued for several minutes.